

THE REDISCOVERY OF *CAREX LUPULIFORMIS*, SECTION *LUPULINAE*  
(CYPERACEAE) IN TEXAS

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ABSTRACT

*Carex lupuliformis* Sartwell (section *Lupulinae* [Cyperaceae]), unreported in Texas for the past 28 years with only two reports for the state, has been found in Houston County.

KEY WORDS: *Carex*, *Carex lupuliformis*, Cyperaceae, *Lupulinae*, Texas

*Carex lupuliformis* Sartwell is found infrequently throughout its range, however, it can be locally abundant. The most southwesterly extension of its range is eastern Oklahoma and northeastern Texas. In Texas, the last collection record was 28 years ago by D. Correll (*Correll 26409* [TEX]) in Marion County, July 1962. Fourteen years before, it was collected by E. Whitehouse (*Whitehouse 20450* [SMU]) in Bowie County, 28 Sept 1948 (Jones & Hatch 1990). *Carex lupuliformis* was recently collected in Houston County: 29 Sept 1990, *S. & G. Jones 5825 & J.K. Wipff* (ASTC, HPC, MICH, MO, NLU, NY, PAUH, SAT, SHST, SRSC, SWT, SMU, TAES, TEX, UTEP, WARM, US), and *J.K. Wipff 1785 & S. & G. Jones* (jkw, J.K. Wipff's personal herbarium). This not only establishes this species as being extant in Texas, but also extends the Texas range southward and somewhat westward. The population contains over two hundred individual plants confined to an area about 30 x 10 meters. Specimens were collected in a bottomland hardwood swale which is subject to intermittent periods of standing water. The collection site is in the Davy Crockett National Forest, 0.9 mi N on FM 227 from its jct. with TX 7 in Ratcliff, 3.1 mi NE on Forest Service Road (FS) 547, then northward 1.8 miles on Big Slough Wilderness Road, then 2.8 miles E on FS 517, 100-200 meters N of FS 517. The soils are of the Sawyer Series, having a surface (A) horizon

that is fine sandy loam to loamy sand, grayish to pale brown in color, and is acid. The geology of the site is of the Alluvium (Qal) formation (Recent). Associated species include *Carex jorii* Bailey, *Juncus repens* Michx., *Panicum rigidulum* Nees, *Erianthus strictus* Baldwin, *Liquidambar styraciflua* L., *Quercus nigra* L., *Q. lyrata* Walt., *Planera aquatica* (Walt.) G.F. Gmel., *Suarurus cernuus* L., and *Sabal minor* (Jacq.) Pers. Jones & Hatch (1990) have a key which can separate this species from other members of section *Lupulinae*.

We hope the rediscovery of this species in Texas will prompt the Texas Organization for Endangered Species to study this species as a candidate for the "state endangered species list" as defined by Beaty & Mahler (1987).

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#### LITERATURE CITED

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